



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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SPORT FINAL

Stock, Bond and Curb Tables Complete

PRICE 2 CENTS

WALL STREET IS OPPOSED TO HOOVER, BANKER SAYS

Louis F. Strauss Raised
\$30,000 for Secretary's
Campaign — \$10,000
From Rosenwald.

NOTHING TO SMITH FROM TAMMANY

O. R. Miller of New York
Civic League Sure Big
Smith Fund Exists but
Has No Facts to Prove It.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The general sentiment in Wall street against the nomination of Herbert Hoover, Lewis F. Strauss of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. testified today before the Senate Presidential Campaign Investigating Committee.

Strauss, a former secretary of Hoover, made this statement when he was asked if his firm had made any contribution to the Hoover-President fund. While his own banking house gave no money, Strauss said he personally had mailed around \$30,000 for the commerce secretary's campaign fund.

He said Julius Rosenwald, chairman of the board of Sears-Roebuck & Co., had contributed \$10,000; Henry L. Moses, a New York attorney, \$2500, and V. E. Macy of New York \$2000. Strauss told the committee he had sent some of the money to the Washington Hoover headquarters and that he still had some on hand. He was directed to furnish a complete list of contributions and expenditures.

George W. Olvany, leader of Tammany Hall, also was a witness before the committee today and testified Tammany had made no contribution to the campaign fund of Gov. Smith.

The committee also was advised by George R. Van Name, manager of the New York organization supporting Smith for the Democratic nomination, that the expenditures of his committee had been \$105,000 down to date. Contributions totaled \$121,700, he said, adding that the largest gift since May 2 when the Senate investigators first met New York, was \$10,000 by Louis Strauss, head of R. H. Macy Co.

Smith Supporter Testifies.

Major Frank J. Hague of Jersey City, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee, testified that he had formed a club of 75 Smith supporters in his State. He added that the expenses of the club would not exceed \$700.

The campaign is practically at standstill," he said. "Nothing will be done until after the convention."

"Do you know of any money being taken in Jersey City or New York to be sent into other states?" "I heard of it," Hague said. "I also know of many receipts of expenditures. He also said he received nothing. He also said he knew of no other expenditures beyond the \$700 of the Smith club that he had sent no money to North Carolina. Major Hague declared that the charges that he had paid the expenses of the New Jersey delegation to the Houston convention were untrue.

\$8500 to Florida G. O. P. Worn F. Harris of Palm Beach, who described himself as a philanthropist, said he had contributed \$8500 in the presidential campaign.

This was made mostly for a unstructured delegation from Florida," he said, "and also that Leonard M. Siegel might be known to the publicans of Florida. My first guess was not realized nor my second. I am a delegate to the convention and I know I am interested."

Harris said his selection as a delegate was being contested. He said that suggestions had been made that he might be seated if he made additional contributions that he had paid no attention to them.

"He suggested that," asked Chairman Stetler. "My committee was with Mr. Warburton, the new of Palm Beach." Harris "He asked me whether I could contribute more. He thought it was desirable. It was more than anything else, though my mind traveled on that."

Hearts also told the committee there had been a suggestion

Pilot's Story of Flight Of Southern Cross From San Francisco to Hawaii

Plane Never Lost Contact
With Outside World,
Says Capt. Kingsford-
Smith, Leader of Pacific
Journey.

By CHARLES KINGSFORD-
SMITH,
Chief Pilot and Organizer of South-
ern Cross Trans-Pacific Flight.
(Copyright, 1928)

HONOLULU, June 2.—We had everything ready for our San Francisco-Hawaii flight 24 hours before as our usual custom is to be up to date. We started warming the motors up at 8:15 this morning, and took off about 8:45. The ship started to move forward all right and we got about 600 feet down the runway and the center motor quit, so I shut off the switch on the remaining two motors and investigated. It was only a very trifling thing, however, and we immediately rectified it and without turning around to our original starting place, we opened up and took off where we had stopped. This was from the Oakland airport.

We took off on account of the wind prevailing, although on the morning we took off there was very little wind of any kind.

As is usual with a large machine heavily loaded like the Southern Cross, considerable distance was run on the ground before she got into the air. It was about 2000 feet, I think, before we cleared the end of the runway with 25 feet of altitude and proceeded to climb toward Golden Gate, passing over the radio beacon at the Presidio and setting our course for Honolulu.

Radio Beacon Worked Perfectly. The radio beacon functioned perfectly, for I think, about three or four hours. Later we lost it, but having Lyon and Warner with us that didn't bother us at all. Capt. Lyon is a magnificent navigator and Warner a wonderful radio man.

We held our course perfectly throughout. At no time were we out of communication with either ship or shore station. The weather was good all through the day with the exception of a few low clouds screening the surface of the water, which made it impossible to take drift readings. However, after nightfall we made some altitude and other checking up with the positions of different ships and Capt. Lyon's dead reckoning navigation kept us on our true course.

We ran through a couple of light rain squalls and some fairly heavy clouds and had to fly heavily for two or three short periods. During the night we sighted three ships and we exchanged signals with searchlights. A radio check then was made as it was impossible to take drift readings. However, after nightfall we made some altitude and other checking up with the positions of different ships and Capt. Lyon's dead reckoning navigation kept us on our true course.

The Federal grand jury, which meets June 25, also will investigate conditions in St. Louis County, including the secret income of the three men.

**BISHOP HARTZELL, 86, BEATEN
IN HOME, BOUND AND ROBBED**

Retired Methodist Attacked by
Three Men, Admitted on Re-
quest to Use Telephone.

By the Associated Press.

BLUE ASH, O., June 2.—Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, 86 years old, retired, former Bishop of Africa for the Methodist Episcopal Church, was beaten severely by three men who robbed him of his wallet and gold watch yesterday evening. It was learned today. One of the men struck him on the head with a revolver, and the others bound and gagged him in his home.

Pretending that their automobile was out of order, they asked to use the telephone. The housekeeper, Mrs. Flora Betzler, refused them entrance, but Bishop Hartzell, after hearing their story, told them to come in.

While the Bishop was assisting one of the men to find a telephone number, he became suspicious of the actions of the others and ordered them from the house. They attacked him, inflicting two deep scalp wounds and cutting a gash in his cheek. The wallet contained \$15.

SHOT LOW CLOUD BANKS.

About 150 miles or more before coming in sight of the islands we sighted numerous low cloud banks which could be easily mistaken for the fog and mist. Capt. Lyon, although familiar with the islands from the sea, desired a check he made on this point, not having seen it from the air before. We accordingly diverted south for perhaps 40 miles and found that he had had his original course perfectly. We lost altitude and came below the fog directly opposite the island of Oahu and the fleet across Diamond Head and were met by numerous army and navy aircraft and flying boats.

Flying the S-64, the aviators took off at 5:15 a. m. Thursday last from the Montecello experimental field, confining their flight to a circuit of about 74 kilometers (about 50 miles).

NEWTON D. BAKER ON HAGUE COURT.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Coolidge has appointed Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, O., who was Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet, as the fourth United States member of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague. Secretary Kellogg, in announcing the appointment today, said Baker had accepted.

DISCOMFORTS OF FLIGHT.

Early discomforts during the flight was some cold and extreme deafness. My personal opinion from this flight as to the value of radio in that the future flying will depend more on radio than anything else. I have heard it said and I accept it as true, that our radio equipment is the best in the world.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

POWER CONCERN KEPT CITIES FROM OWNING UTILITIES

Retarded Municipal Purchases 100 Per Cent, Estimate in Letter Read at Trade Commission Inquiry.

MAINTAINED GUARD IN WASHINGTON

Formed Committee to Keep Watch on Senators Who Supported Government Ownership Ideas.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Activites of power utilities were credited with having retarded municipal ownership of utilities all over the country in a letter introduced today in the Federal Trade Commission's investigation of utilities publicity methods. It was presented, while George E. Lewis, the writer, executive manager of the Rocky Mountain Public Utilities Information Committee was testifying for the third day.

The communication was addressed to K. W. Kissick, manager of the Deming Ice and Electric Company, Deming, N. M., on March 3, 1925, and said:

Had the utilities industry not started its public relations work when it did; had it not inaugurated systematic newspaper advertising, educational activities in the high schools, colleges, universities and grade schools; had it not undertaken widespread speaking activities—in short, had it not done the things that it has done in the past three years to all within a half of a shape today.

The communication was addressed to K. W. Kissick, manager of the Deming Ice and Electric Company, Deming, N. M., on March 3, 1925, and said:

The plot which the General is said to have headed is developing into the greatest contraband conspiracy this country has known.

Besides the dancer, a dozen other

suspects, including magistrates and lawyers, were arrested yesterday.

Telefors Ocampo, Mexico's leading criminal lawyer, who was acting as counsel for Gen. Alvarez, was held up and robbed of \$300 payroll money at 11:45 a. m. today by two young men, who forced their machine to the curb at Twelfth and O'Fallon streets.

The employees, Navan Galansky, 1400 A Goodfellow avenue, and Sol Rosen, 5162 Easton avenue, said they were held up at the Twelfth and O'Fallon streets and were returning to the plant in a truck when the robbers drew alongside of them in a small coupe. One robber, displaying a revolver, boarded the truck and forced Galansky to drive to Eleventh and Hebert streets, where he took the money and re-entered the coupe in which the second youth had followed. The loss is partially insured.

**ONE KILLED TEN HURT WHEN
TORNADO DERAILS TRAIN**

Three Canadian Pacific Passenger Coaches Hurled Down Embankment Near Bedford, Quebec.

By the Associated Press.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 2.—One man was killed and 10 were injured, three seriously, when a Canadian Pacific passenger train was struck by a tornado today between Stanbridge and Bedford, Que., 20 miles north of here.

Three passenger coaches were thrown down an embankment but the engine remained on the rails. Help was sent from Farnham.

The tornado started at the Pigeon River and swept through the Canadian section of Stanbridge, leaving a trail of wrecked barns and houses in a path two acres wide.

**TWO BROTHERS OF SLAYER
LYNCHED IN LOUISIANA**

Negroes Taken From Officers by Mob; Relative Killed by Deputy He Shot Fatally.

By the Associated Press.

ALEXANDRIA, La., June 2.—Two Negroes were taken from officers by a mob near here today and shot to death.

The Negroes were Lee and

Dave Blackman, whom the officers were taking from the jail at Leesville to Shreveport for safekeeping.

They were brothers of William Blackman, who killed Deputy Sheriff J. Frank Phillips near Long Lake three weeks ago.

Phillips had gone to the Negroes' home and arrested them on a charge of violating the prohibition law.

The Negro shot the deputy, who, before he died, killed his assailant.

Lee and Dave Blackman were arrested in connection with the affair and today officers started with them for Shreveport when the mob appeared, five miles from Boyce, and overpowered the officers.

64 G. O. P. WOMEN DELEGATES.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The women of America, constituting 49 per cent of the eligible electorate, will be represented at the 1928 Republican convention by less than 6 per cent of the delegates.

Final returns from all states except West Virginia show 64 No.

Illinois: Fair

and overpowered the officers.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 8.

PEKIN FALLS TO NATIONALISTS ARMY; CHANG TSO-LIN EVACUATES CAPITAL

Arrested in Mexican Smuggling Plot

MARIA CONESA.

BEATEN WAR LORD
ENDS RESISTANCE
WITHOUT FIGHT

Issues Proclamation
Farewell After Arranging
With Shansi Leaders to
Assume Control.

FOREIGN TROOPS GUARD NATIONALS

Committee of Safety Also
Formed for Orderly
Transfer to New Regime
—No Trouble Expected.

By the Associated Press.

PEKIN, June 2. (Sunday)—Chang Tso-lin, Northern dictator, left Pekin on a special train for his stronghold, Mukden, Manchuria, at 11:15 o'clock this morning.

The Manchurian war lord thus ended his two-year rule in the historic capital of China, forced from the city by the powerful Nationalist drive, supported by Feng Yu-hsiang, leader of the peasants' army, and Yuan Shih-ke, military governor of the province of Shansi.

Before leaving, Chang Tso-lin asked Wang Shi-chien, the elder statesman, to assume responsibility for the preservation of order and asked the merchants of the city not to fear but to be loyal to Wang. It is reported Wang telegraphed to Yen Hsien-shan and Yen replied that no troops of the Nationalist and allied forces would enter the capital. Consequently there appeared to be a distinct prospect that Pekin would change hands without serious disturbance.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2.—Walter Cravens, former president of the Polinsky Packing Co., held up at Twelfth and O'Fallon, forced to drive several blocks.

Two employees of the Polinsky Packing Co., 1213 North Thirtieth street, reported they were held up and robbed of \$300 payroll money at 11:45 a. m. today by two young men, who forced their machine to the curb at Twelfth and O'Fallon streets.

The employees, Navan Galansky, 1400 A Goodfellow avenue, and Sol Rosen, 5162 Easton avenue, said they were held up at the Polinsky Trust Co. and were returning to the plant in a truck when the robbers drew alongside of them in a small coupe. One robber, displaying a revolver, boarded the truck and forced Galansky to drive to Eleventh and Hebert streets, where he took the money and re-entered the coupe in which the second youth had followed. The loss is partially insured.

**JUDGE OTIS IMPOSES PENALTIES
ON FORMER OFFICERS
OF KANSAS CITY JOINT
STOCK LAND BANK.**

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2.—Walter Cravens, former president of the Kansas City Joint Stock Land Bank, today was sentenced to six years in the Federal penitentiary and fined \$12,700 by Judge Merrill E. Otis and Miss Alice B. Todd, former secretary, was sentenced to one year and a day in prison.

They were found guilty a little more than a week ago of misappropriation of funds and making false entries.

**IMPRISONED SELF 14 YEARS
AFTER LOVERS' QUARREL; DIES**

Cuban Woman, 27, Had Never Left Her Room or Seen Anyone.

By the Associated Press.

POST-DISPATCH REPORTER GIVES DEPOSITION IN STEWART CASE

Statement of Paul Y. Anderson Taken by Defense
—Government Will Contend It Is Irrelevant.

SUBMITTED OIL INQUIRY QUESTIONS

Tells How Department of
Justice Failed to Attempt
to Trace Bonds in Conti-
nental Deal.

By CHARLES G. ROSS.
Chief Washington Correspondent of
the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The part taken by the Post-Dispatch in causing the Senate investigation of the notorious Continental Trading Co., and the activity of a Post-Dispatch reporter in bringing the wily Robert W. Stewart to bay when he appeared to testify before the investigating committee, were described in a deposition signed yesterday by Paul Y. Anderson, a staff correspondent of this newspaper.

Stewart, head of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, is on trial for contempt of the Senate for having refused to answer certain questions put by Chairman Nye of the Teapot Dome committee last February.

Strangely enough, the deposition was obtained by Stewart's attorneys, who hope to introduce it as evidence in his behalf. Their purpose is to persuade the jury that the entire investigation was promoted as a newspaper enterprise, and that the questions which Stewart declined to answer were propounded, not in the committee's behalf, but at the request of the reporter.

U. S. Opposes Instruction.
The Government will oppose the instruction of any part of the statement, on the ground that it is wholly irrelevant. They will contend that the Senate acted on its own authority in voting the investigation, and that the circumstances which prompted it to do so are immaterial. Similarly, they will contend that Nye was acting in his capacity as a member of the committee when he asked the questions, and that it made no difference from what source he may have received suggestions.

Anderson's statement was made to Frank J. Hogan, chief counsel for Stewart, under a stipulation with U. S. District Attorney Leo Rover, who is conducting the prosecution. The stipulation provides that the statement can be used as evidence, subject to the objections of the Government and the rulings of the presiding Justice. It was taken to allow Anderson to leave the city.

Called in: Sargent.

After identifying himself as a staff correspondent of the Post-Dispatch, Anderson told of reporting numerous trials and hearings arising from the leasing of the naval oil reserves by former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall and Harry F. Sinclair for criminal conspiracy, which ended in a trial and a jury shadowing scandal last November.

"After the conclusion of the Fall-Sinclair trial," the deposition continues, "I called at the Department of Justice in Washington and saw the Attorney-General, Hon. John G. Sargent. I asked Mr. Sargent, in substance, if his department had set on foot an investigation to trace the bonds which had been bought by the Continental Trading Co. in 1922 and 1923. (Part of the bonds already had been traced 'on Sinclair to Fall)."

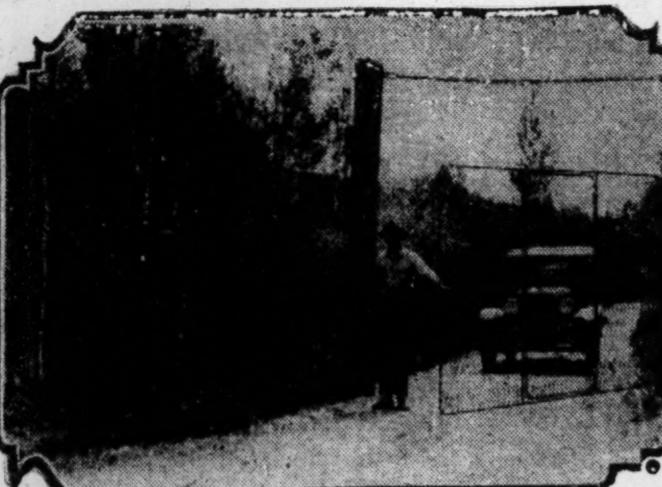
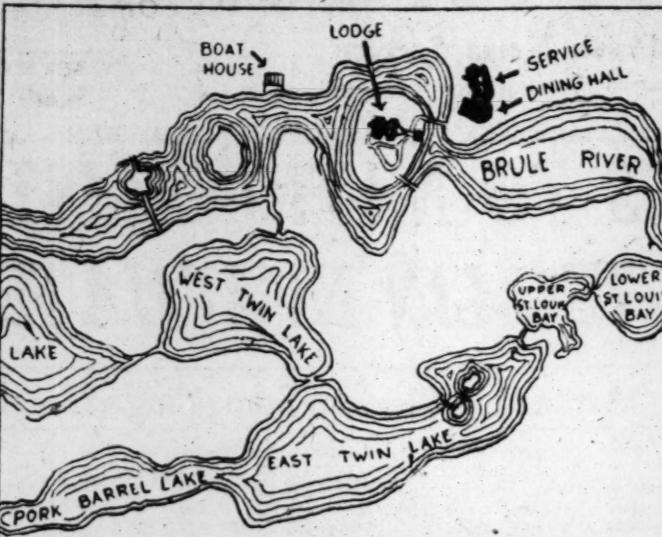
"Mr. Sargent asked me why I thought the Department of Justice would be interested in the same, and when I told him that it seemed the Department of Justice might be interested in discovering whether they were used in perpetrating frauds against the Government, Mr. Sargent then told me he must refuse to discuss the matter at all.

Then Visited Norris.

"After my talk with Attorney-General Sargent, I called on Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. I told Senator Norris of my visit to the Department of Justice and my talk with Mr. Sargent, and Senator Norris told me he was surprised at the failure of the Department of Justice to act in the matter, and amazed that President Coolidge had not ordered it to act. He further told me in substance that if the Department of Justice did not soon act, the Senate might take the matter into its own hands before the end of the session in order to prevent prosecutions."

Senator Norris said: "The President ought to instruct his Department of Justice to tackle this question without further delay. Unless the investigation is made soon, it will be too late. If frauds were committed with part of these

Island Citadel for Summer White House



MAP showing the location of Cedar Island Lodge in the Brule River and the lakes which immediately surround the estate. The main entrance to the grounds is shown in the lower picture.

COOLIDGE'S VACATION SITE IS HISTORIC SPOT

Brule River Where Summer Home Is Located Men-
tioned in 1680.

By the Associated Press.

SUPERIOR, Wis., June 2.—President Coolidge has several surprises in store when he arrives at the summer White House on the Brule River this year.

Nature and the topography of Wisconsin may conspire to demonstrate a few tricks by apparently changing the color of his automobile. Some morning after a rain the President may leave the summer lodge for the executive office in a blue automobile and find upon his arrival that the color is red.

"He (Senator Walsh) told me," the deposition continued, "that he was curious to know what became of the bonds, and curious to know that the Department of Justice was doing to trace out. He said that he had the keenest kind of interest in the purpose for which this \$3,050,000 fund had been accumulated, and especially keen was his curiosity to know what became of the bonds over and above those which were given to Fall. He said no other agency was so well equipped to ferret out the truth as the Department of Justice."

Give Questions to Nye.

Following the foregoing discus-

sions, Senator Norris on Jan. 4 of this year introduced a resolution, which the Senate adopted, directing the Teapot Dome committee to trace the remainder of the bonds and Anderson described the conduct of Stewart before the committee. Feb. 2 as follows:

"I was present in my capacity as a newspaper reporter. I told Hon. W. Stewart there and heard Senator Walsh ask Mr. Stewart a number of questions, and heard Stewart reply to them. After a number of questions had been asked and answered, I wrote on a sheet of paper two questions, and had the paper handed up to Chairman Nye. One of the questions was as follows: 'Do you know who got an order to buy the bonds distributed by the Continental Trading Co.' The other was: 'Did you ever discuss any of these bond transactions with Harry Sinclair?'

"After I had handed the paper containing the two questions to Senator Nye, he propounded two questions similarly worded to Mr. Stewart."

Question of Relevancy.

The deposition does not mention that these were the two questions which Stewart declined to answer.

The answer of Anderson's statement is not in dispute between the Government and the defense but merely its relevancy. It will be offered when the defense is reached, and Justice Siddons will decide whether any or all of it is relevant. It was the general opinion of lawyers, including Senator Walsh, that none of it would be admitted.

It has been explained that Anderson became convinced, during the course of Stewart's testimony, that the oil magnate had deliberately given evasive answers to Senator Walsh's questions, and he therefore conceived the idea of framing a question so pointed that evasion would be impossible without outright perjury. Later it was disclosed that Stewart himself had received \$759,500 of the continental bonds.

Falls From Elevator to Death.

MARSHALL, Mo., June 2.—Frank Blackbum, 60, years old, manager of the Ben & Page Milling Co.'s grain storage elevator at Malta Bend, fell from the top window of the structure 80 feet to his death yesterday.

Published Daily in The Post Publishing Co., Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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POWER CONCERN
KEPT CITIES FROM
OWNING UTILITIES

Continued From Page One.

through a committee formed for that purpose and to take counter action.

"From time to time we shall send you information that will be of value in keeping you advised of their activities."

One of the scores of letters included in the documentary evidence was addressed by Lewis to M. H. Aylesworth of the National Electric Light Association of New York, and related to utilities pamphlets prepared by the committee which Lewis had said were widely distributed through schools in his territory.

"Frankly these booklets do not meet our needs from a literary standpoint," wrote Lewis, "nor do they do the exposition of the utility industry. Rather they constitute a broad pillar being designed for the perusal of educators who are somewhat chary of our intentions in going before students. Necessarily, our initial efforts had to provide something that would demonstrate that we are not trying to peddle a lot of pure propaganda."

PLANE HELD COURSE
PERFECTLY ON ENTIRE
FLIGHT, PILOT SAYS

Continued From Page One.

Air. Despite the noise from our whirring motors, Warner was able to maintain two-way communication throughout the flight.

We had both short and long wave transmission and receiving sets. I think everybody very much, indeed, for the wonderful reception we have had and I feel that the rest of the trip is going to be just as successful as this part has been. The next stage is the longest trip ever taken across water, but we have this advantage, that we have either two or three groups of islands as a check on our navigation shows.

I can't say this time just when I will hop for Suva, but probably will go as soon as favorable weather conditions prevail and when we have rested from our flight from San Francisco to Honolulu.

NEW TRANSFER PLAN IN EFFECT

Street Car Company Lowers Fare
on Its Bus Lines.

Use of universal transfers between street cars and the yellow busses operated by the Public Service Co. began today, and the fare on the busses has become the same as that on trolleys—3 cents or two tokens for 1 cents. One carfare now serves throughout the city zone, whether the ride includes bus service or not, and for busses entering the county zone a second fare is charged just as is done on the street cars.

A new bus line, operating in the county zone, connects City Limits cars at De Myn avenue and Clayton road, Richmond Heights, with Manchester cars at Sulphur and Maplewood, Maplewood. As a result of the permits of the St. Louis Bus Co., a subsidiary, to the Public Service Co., has been authorized.

yes
We give 24-hour
service on Men's
Suits—\$1.50.
Lingstras
DRYING & CLEANING

POST-DISPATCH WANTS quickly RESTORE LOST ARTICLES of real or sentimental value.

AND STORE
Your Winter Garments
"PHONE CHAPMAN"
Frequently
AND CHAPMAN
DRYING & CLEANING

ive Today
es and Street Cars
the Same Fare

The Board of Public Service Public Service Company is mission to provide universal t cars and buses throughout one area for the price of a

extra charge for transfers originates on a street car or

line operates outside the city crosses the city limits into the extra fare will be charged street cars in the county zone.

Public Service Co.

GRAND JURY URGES ADDITIONAL HELP FOR PROSECUTOR

Report Recommends Circuit Attorney Supervise Police Work in Investigating Major Crimes.

CRIMINAL CODE REVISION FAVORED

Greater Care in Keeping Facts From Public During Investigations Also Advocated.

PLANE HELD COURSE
PERFECTLY ON ENTIRE
FLIGHT, PILOT SAYS

Continued From Page One.

Both policemen and prosecuting officers investigating major crimes should work under the direction of the Circuit Attorney, the grand jury declared in its report today to Circuit Judge Rutledge, who had directed it to investigate the relations between the Police Department and the Circuit Attorney's office.

The grand jury found, however, that there was need of more police, and more assistant circuit attorneys for an adequate fight against crime and declared that the underlying cause of what is often considered laxity and inefficiency is due to shortage of men and a surplus of work in both police and prosecuting departments.

"Frequent inquiry, together with our two months of contact with Circuit Attorney Sidener and several of his assistants, and dozens of members of the police force, including a special meeting in the office of the Chief of Detectives," the jury reported, "has convinced the grand jury that the lack of co-operation and united effort are being exerted by these departments, to the best of their ability, in an earnest endeavor to suppress crime and punish criminals."

Criminal Code Revision.

In connection with its study of the crime situation, the grand jury, headed by its foreman, Isaac A. Hedges, emphasized the necessity of State legislative action to speed up the work of justice by revising the criminal code and procedure, increasing salaries for prosecuting officers, creating more criminal courts and increasing the size of regular funds for the return of fugitives. The recommendations were first made two years ago by the Missouri Crime Commission to which the grand jury referred in its report.

Crime and Liquor.

During its two months of service the grand jury examined 230 witnesses, returned 39 indictments and voted "no true bill" in six cases. There were 17 indictments in homicide cases, five for first degree murder, three for second degree murder and five for manslaughter. As in the gathering of evidence, greater efficiency would result, much time would be saved, and both police and prosecuting officers would be more assistants to the Circuit Attorney. There seems to be a general willingness on the part of the Police Department to obtain all the evidence the officers think necessary to make a case.

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Shortage of Men.

"Undoubtedly, the underlying cause of what is often considered laxity and inefficiency on the part of the police and prosecuting officers is due to a shortage of men and a surplus of work in both departments. It is recommended that the command of these departments, should materially aid in the preparation and trial of the cases. What the Circuit Attorney's office is in need of several intelligent and capable investigators—perhaps men and women—is certain.

"As we view this matter, having in mind the great number of cases handled by the Police Department and the Circuit Attorney's office, and the enormous amount of work these officials are called upon to perform, we are far more impressed with the urgent need of men—larger organizations than we are with any absence of earnestness and sincerity of purpose."

What Jurors Urge.

The grand jury respectfully urges the serious consideration and early adoption of the following recommendations:

"The re-establishment of the homicide squad by the Police Department. This squad is, in our opinion, as important if not more so, than the bombing squad and the arson squad.

"That the Police Department supply the Circuit Attorney's office with trained investigators when the need for them arises. That these investigators follow the suggestions of the Circuit Attorney in the investigation of such cases that are apparently incomplete and from the State's viewpoint, weak cases. This, in many cases, will prevent the miscarriage of justice.

"That the Circuit Attorney assign to the Police Department an Assistant Circuit Attorney to assist the Police Department with legal, capable advice during the investigation of major crimes. This Assistant Circuit Attorney could determine, in many instances, whether the evidence secured was sufficient to meet conviction. In this way, major crimes would be more thoroughly investigated and the more completely prepared for trial.

"The greater caution should be exercised by both departments in giving information which results in the premature publishing of important evidence. Investigation of a major case is greatly hampered

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line operates outside the city crosses the city limits into the extra fare will be charged street cars in the county zone.

Public Service Co.

Boy Scouts Saluting the Flag



At the firing of a cannon the Boy Scout bugler plays "To the Colors" and the scouts stand at salute while the flag is being run up. The scene is at the St. Louis Scout Camp in Forest Park opposite Forest Park Highlands.

capped by the publishing of certain details which could be withheld from the public (and the suspects) until the investigation has been completed. It is our opinion that the fullest co-operation of our newspapers in this direction could be obtained."

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress or reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Judge Mulley and the Organization.

HERE is talk among those who have fattened at the public crib in St. Louis County that the "organization" will oppose Circuit Judge Mulley in the coming primary election, because, according to their views, the Judge is hurting the party by insisting upon a grand jury investigation to correct the many existing evils we have so long endured. It has come to a pretty pass when a few barnacles parading under the guise of party organization may place the seal of party disapproval on a man as fearless as Judge Mulley has proved himself to be. Let the organization assist Judge Mulley in cleaning house if they expect support from the people. Would that we had more candidates for judicial honors that measure up to Mulley and Julius Note. Let all good citizens respond to the call of the socialist organization and back Judge Mulley. For after all the people are greater than the organization if they can be persuaded to respond to the call for law and order.

A LIFE-TIME REPUBLICAN.

Bootlegging in Tower Grove.

If the people of this city think that prohibition is a success, they have never been around Tower Grove. There are more home brew joints and soft drink parlors where bootleg whisky is sold than in any other section of the city. It is about time something is done before there are more murder cases on record. Bootleg whisky not only makes people drunk, but crazy. Once in a while the police make a raid on a joint, but next day it is wide open again. Wonder how come. Let's see a little real action on the part of someone whose duty it is to enforce our law.

A DISGUSTED TAXPAYER.

The Microbe Hunter.

A FRONT page column in your paper followed by a short editorial and thus the career of Noguchi died. Is all the notice this benighted of humanity deserves? Surely numerous readers would be willing to read descriptions of the battles these unsung heroes, the "Microbe Hunters," wage in their behalf. With no hope or desire of reward they carry on eternally till the destroyer of mankind—disease—is vanquished.

Dr. Noguchi, the conqueror of trachoma, yellow fever, etc., died a martyr to science and the world marches on contented, unafraid of dreaded disease, while he is rotting in an immature grave, a victim of the deadly micro-organism he was seeking to destroy but far away Africa. Should we not know the humble reverence at his bier? Let us by all means erect a monument to the microbe hunter, a man so glorious and enchanting that all others will fade by comparison.

Does not the microbe hunters' self denial of even a little innocent pleasure, their privations and arduous tasks, entitle them to at least a small portion of the publicity accorded Lindbergh? They fight death so that millions of lives may be saved at the risk of their own lives, and no reward except a small salary.

This year, for instance, the Indianapolis race was limited to automobiles with engines of 91 cubic inches displacement or less. Such a motor is less than half the size of the new Ford engine. Yet with such a small power plant the racing engineers have managed to develop 200 horsepower and better. The Ford develops 42.

The significance of that one racing development to the motorist is simply this, that within a short time the principles of durability and of power without bulk, which the new racing motors exemplify, will be built into the engines that pull touring cars, sedans and coupes, just as the principles evolved from past races have been built into present-day cars.

So that for all its devil-may-care appearance, its crashes, its fires and fatalities, the automobile race has an important place in the development of at least one phase of our mechanical civilization. It is another contribution of youth to the world's advance.

Therefore, I come forward and swear solemnly to the truth of the following:

On or about March 1, 1926, I came into the City of St. Louis without funds in excess of \$2, and without knowing a soul to get me in touch with a job.

I proceeded to the employment department of the Y. M. C. A. and laid it all before them. I told them as much as I could about myself; fortunately I had a good education and could put the situation before them adequately and yet concisely. The fellow I talked to—I think his name was See—considered the matter carefully and then called in the engineer of the building and got me a job running an elevator.

Then he proceeded to dig down into his pocket and loan me some money until I could get on my feet again. Now of course, there was not the slightest obligation on his part to do this for me—he had never seen me before in his life, but he proceeded to do his best for me.

During the whole interview, which occupied the space of only a few minutes, he seemed to be in a great hurry, and apparently dismissed the matter from his mind as part of the day's work.

Now it may be contended that this fellow See is not representative of the spirit of the Y. M. C. A. Whether he is or not, I do not know. A lot of competent observers have told me he is not—but, and this is the point I am getting at, C. C. asked for a witness, and so I come into your columns to testify as to what I think or believe about the Y. M. C. A. but what I know.

ONE WHO OBSERVES.

ILLINOIS TERMINAL ORDINANCE.

The Illinois Terminal ordinance assumes a new significance in Mr. Hooke's admission that the terminal plans of the company in St. Louis and the privileges it asks are in fact a proposal of which he is the promoter and as such sold to the company.

While this revelation does not affect the merits of the traction ordinance, it does explain why neither the company nor Mr. Hooke has been able to satisfy public curiosity as to the possibilities of such a franchise as it asks. That franchise would be for 50 years. It is something that the traction company may at some future time sell to the Terminal Association, or to one of the steam railroads, which would therefore have a freight terminal in the very heart of the city.

Meanwhile, there are considerations of the public welfare which deserve the closest scrutiny, whatever happens. The company proposes to have freight and terminal station, largely underground, at Twelfth street and Lucas avenue. Its lines would enter that terminal by means of (1) a subway extending four blocks north to Cass avenue; (2) 16 blocks of surface tracks from Cass avenue to Palm street; (3) an elevated to the McKinley Bridge. In the sector between Cass avenue and Palm street there would be 16 grade crossings, three of them street car crossings. In the proximity of those surface tracks, over which the company could, under the terms of the ordinance, operate freight trains, there are six schools attended by approximately 5000 pupils, and three public playgrounds. Mr. Reller, one of the residents of the North Side, who is calling attention to the defects of the ordinance, says the population of the district traversed by the tracks would be about 125,000.

There is nothing left. Babe Ruth has practically annihilated the hope that used to spring eternal within the human breast. He is baseball's Genghis Khan, Torquemada and Monsieur Defarge—that is if Mr. Dickens' famous knitter had a husband.

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Why cannot McDonnell be brought out for Sheriff? He is a Republican, as almost any candidate in the county must be to have any chance of election. He needs only the encouragement of that element in the county which would like to see the law enforced and respected. It would be the part of good citizenship in such a crisis to call upon him for this public service.

THE ONLY WAY.

The ordinance introduced Friday to make Olive and Locust streets one-way thoroughfares from Twelfth street to Fourth street ought to pass. Anything that promises the slightest relief for the downtown congestion is worth a trial. That is about all that can be said for this proposal.

There is another argument, too, for passing this ordinance. Its adoption would serve to emphasize the fact that here is a problem which demands a major operation, that anything less is vain temporizing.

The operation is subways. Most everybody realizes that. But public opinion has not become clamorous enough to compel action. The one-way politico would, perhaps, help to crystallize public opinion by demonstrating that the subway is the only way.

THE LATEST ON TOLL BRIDGES.

There have been three interesting developments within the last few days in the business of highway toll bridges in the St. Louis district, which lately has caught the public attention.

A franchise was granted by Congress for J. H. Haley, a St. Louis County lawyer, to erect a toll bridge over the Missouri River at the end of the Olive Street road.

Announcement was made that the St. Charles toll bridge would become free in less than two years, the time having been shortened as the result of passage last week of a bill exempting this enterprise from Federal income tax.

It was learned that apple growers of Calhoun County, Ill., anxious to end their isolation by rivers, had agreed to tax their fruit shipments voluntarily in order to raise one-third of the cost of a \$750,000 toll bridge over the Illinois at Grafton.

THE AUTOMOBILE RACES.

To the man who pilots his automobile through city streets and over country highways without ever turning his speedometer beyond the 50-mile-an-hour mark, the Indianapolis motor race, with its helmeted horde of speeding dervishes hurtling over the bricks at 100 miles an hour, and better, seems a wild performance. And so it is.

Yet to the mechanical discoveries made in the Indianapolis and the other motor classics, the motorist owes most of the virtues that his automobile possesses, its durability, economy and speed.

This year, for instance, the Indianapolis race was limited to automobiles with engines of 91 cubic inches displacement or less. Such a motor is less than half the size of the new Ford engine. Yet with such a small power plant the racing engineers have managed to develop 200 horsepower and better. The Ford develops 42.

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ONE WHO OBSERVES.

the grandstands and bleachers that dots on brute force may get their thrills out of livid liners the Babe sends screeching into the distant horizon. But what is left for the demented but always admirable fan who wants to see a contest in which his home team has a least a chance to win?

There is nothing left. Babe Ruth has practically annihilated the hope that used to spring eternal within the human breast. He is baseball's Genghis Khan, Torquemada and Monsieur Defarge—that is if Mr. Dickens' famous knitter had a husband.

There are considerations of the public welfare which deserve the closest scrutiny, whatever happens. The company proposes to have freight and terminal station, largely underground, at Twelfth street and Lucas avenue. Its lines would enter that terminal by means of (1) a subway extending four blocks north to Cass avenue; (2) 16 blocks of surface tracks from Cass avenue to Palm street; (3) an elevated to the McKinley Bridge. In the sector between Cass avenue and Palm street there would be 16 grade crossings, three of them street car crossings. In the proximity of those surface tracks, over which the company could, under the terms of the ordinance, operate freight trains, there are six schools attended by approximately 5000 pupils, and three public playgrounds. Mr. Reller, one of the residents of the North Side, who is calling attention to the defects of the ordinance, says the population of the district traversed by the tracks would be about 125,000.

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Of Making Many Books

JOHN G. NEIMARDT

"Apostles of Pish-Posh"

THE MISBEHAVIORISTS. By Harry Wickham. (Lincoln Mac Veagh, the Dial Press).

An able exposure of the inconsistencies and contradictions in the sexual grammar of Watson, McDougal, Freud, Wigman, Dorsey and Browne; with some attention to the institution known as Will Durant.

While these self-elected scientists are charming as authors or as subjects for the art of the photographic and their books do serve to round out a literary evening, it seems some people accept this drivel as inspired. There is where the rub comes. Most of us have felt that living with a Freudian, who can phallus significantly using a fountain pen instead of a typewriter would be awesome and soon disgusting. As for Dr. Watson's behavioristic belief, we afraid only of loud noise or lack of support, it would be an unbearable nuisance, not to be treated with expensive watches, which do not make loud noises. One fears the conditioned reflex would be to seek lacking support from an indulgent person lacking a watch. Furthermore, Watson's belief, according to Dr. Browne, would be irreligious. Religion, says Browne, originates in fear, and what can you do with a baby that fears only during thunder storms, or when some fools it by telling it to sit down and then removing the chair? Our only hope in this crisis is to have Albert Edward Wigman grant us a eugenic baby, preferably from the family of Jonathan Edwards, early American, and late eugenist. Dr. Duran, who says we have no brains and that Indians do not use what they have not, could tenderly hide the child when it acted like a little animal than a human being. But really the only hope of making it behave behavioristically like a human being would be a course of McDougal, until the child understood what, if anything, McDougal is talking about.

There is only one proper method of refuting this infallible wisdom, the easy assumption that a thing is true because Freud, Wigman, Watson or Browne says it is true.

It is to prove, by a patient, though analysis, that the pseudoscientists are contradicting themselves and each other, not only in the same part but in the same sentence. Mr. Wickham goes to task with the impish glee of a small boy who has caught the teacher in a mistake, yet with the unshaken thoroughness of a Senator with questioning an oil witness short memory and uneasy conscience.

As a foil to the ponderous pontifical wisdom of the world, Mr. Wickham opposes a humor whose lightness of touch is equalled by the knowledge which enables him to confound the mouths of their own mouths of a new universe - while

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AUTOMOBILES

Sedans For Sale

CHRYSLER'S "52" SEDAN
This little 4-cylinder landau type sedan
cannot be told from new: this is the
OLDSMOBILE. Sedan, 1926, 4-door, 6
seats. Imp. and Automobile Co.,
3015 Locust. Jefferson 1111.

5005 Every Avenue

Dodge sedan, 1926, extra clean

SOUTH SIDE BUICK, Riverview 048

DODGE-Sedan, 1926, 4-door, 6
seats. Imp. and Automobile Co.,
3015 Locust.

1927 de luxe sedan; mechan-
ical, good; looks like new; bargain.

DURANT-Sedan; unusual conditions;
hollowing, good; good; 6 seats.

1926 sedan; good; 6 seats.

FORD-Tudor sedan, good; trees; ex-
cellent; good; 6 seats. 1926.

FORD-De Luxe sedan, good; 6 seats.

FORD-Sedan, 1926, 4-door, 6
seats. Imp. and Automobile Co.,
3015 Locust.

South Side Buick

Hudson sedan, 7-passenger; clean

Grand and Winnebago, Laclede 7600-7608

5005 Every Avenue

Hudson sedan, 7-passenger; clean

SOUTH SIDE BUICK, Riverview 048

Hupmobile Corner

Hupmobile, 1926 sedan; thoroughly

overhauled; new; 6 seats. Cleaned
inside and out; good as new. It carries our
guarantee.

OUR CARS ARE PLAINLY PRICED.

WEIDER IMPLEMENT AND AUTO-
MOBILE CO., 3015 Locust. Jefferson 1111.

Hupmobile Corner

Hupmobile, 1926 Club sedan; this is the

wonderful car; all new; includes

all new tires; all new; includes

STRAWN ASSERTS SENATE TRIED TO USURP AUTHORITY

Head of American Bar Says Body Attempted to Coerce Executive and Judicial Departments.

CALLS FARM BILL UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Urge Bar on Political Bosses in Nomination of Candidates Aspiring for Bench.

The United States Senate, as constituted at its last session, was accused of trying to coerce the executive and judicial departments of the Government, in the address made by Slaus H. Strawn of Chicago, president of the American Bar Association, before the Illinois Bar Association at the Broadway Hotel, June 1.

"To a greater extent than at any time within our experience," Strawn said, "the Senate at the last session seemed determined not only to suggest to the executive and judicial departments what should be done, but to take away from those departments their authority and discretion, and to attempt to compel obedience to the legislative will. It would seem that in many instances the statesmen who introduced and advocated some of the proposed legislation were wholly unfamiliar with the Constitution, and did not realize the peril of what they advocated, or that they were actuated by motives of political expediency."

Strawn said the latest example of such attempted usurpation by the Senate was the McNary-Haugen bill. He quoted the opinion of Attorney-General Sargent, that the delegating of appointing authority to co-operative associations, governors and state agricultural officials, as proposed under the McNary-Haugen bill, was contrary to express provisions of the Constitution.

Clues Another Instance. As another proof that the Senate tried to usurp other functions, Strawn cited the Senate's resolution asking the Interstate Commerce Commission to reduce freight rates on northwestern manufactured products, and to reduce the rates to correspond with Canadian rates, if it should find that such reduced rates would be compensatory to the roads.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, Strawn said, is "a quasi-judicial body" charged with the duty of investigating and fixing rates. "Any attempt on the part of the Senate to dictate what the commission shall do," he said, "is an effort by the legislative department to usurp the functions of the judicial.

"The attitude of the Senate should fill with consternation the mind of any citizen who believes in the immutability of the principles laid down by the founders of our Government in the Constitution. Perhaps the strongest feature of our Constitution, the one which contributes most to the stability of our Government, is that each of our grand departments, the executive, the legislative and the judicial, in exercising its functions, must carefully respect and observe the duties and functions of the other departments.

"It will be a day of eternal remorse when the legislative department attempts to usurp the functions of either the executive or the judicial department, and to substitute its own will for the authority and power possessed by the constitution in the executive and for the discretion of the judiciary."

Diversity of Citizenship. Strawn discussed a bill introduced into the last Congress, which would destroy the jurisdiction of the Federal courts based on diversity of citizenship. He said this would be a blow at the security of investments made in the less settled states by citizens of the more populous centers.

The apathy of the average citizen toward continued violation of law and failure of justice has made crime popular, the criminal a hero, and the criminal business one of the best money-makers in America, said Ruth C. Butler, president of the association, in his annual address yesterday.

What the Illinois Bar is doing to correct this condition, through a survey by its organization, the Illinois Association for Criminal Justice, was outlined by Butler. The association was formed early in 1926 of commercial and public welfare organizations for the purpose of making a survey of the administration of criminal justice to inform the public why criminals are allowed to go free and who is responsible. Arthur V. Lashly of St. Louis became director of survey of the association, whose work is now nearing completion.

Urge U. S. Statute to Bind Employ-Labor Agreements.

A Federal statute to make legal and binding all voluntary, interstate agreements between organizations and employers, and create a Federal industrial council for arbitration hearings, was advocated in an address before the Illinois Bar Association yesterday by Julius Henry Cohen of

Bones of New Prehistoric Aborigines Found in Illinois

Seventy-Nine Skeletons, Unearthed Near Browning, Have No Similarity to Other Races, Archeologists Say.

By the Associated Press.

BROWNING, Ill., June 2.—Seventy-nine skeletons which have not been identified with those of any other Aborigines of Illinois have been found in one of three burial mounds near here.

Archaeologists, who yesterday were examining skeletons and relics, announced that no similarity to any other known tribe or race has been discovered.

The excavations of the mound were conducted by archaeologists of the University of Illinois. When the excavation was completed they summoned Dr. W. J. Morehead of the Smithsonian Institution and the joint report was that the race appeared to be of even an earlier age than the skeletons recently unearthed at Lewiston.

The bodies were completely bound to the chins. The hands were crossed beneath the faces. Men were buried on their left sides and women on their right sides. A charm stone was found in the palm of each infant. Markings and

New York, member of the Committee of the American Bar Association, and author of works on industrial relations.

The criminal code does not require a multitude of changes, but needs some common sense in its application, said Floyd E. Thompson, Illinois Supreme Court Justice and Democratic nominee for Governor, speaking before the Illinois State's Attorneys' Association, meeting in conjunction with the Bar Association. Justice Thompson questioned the fairness of a penalty that punished the guilty and protected society, but provided no compensation for the victim or dependents.

Strawn said the latest example of such attempted usurpation by the Senate was the McNary-Haugen bill. He quoted the opinion of Attorney-General Sargent, that the delegating of appointing authority to co-operative associations, governors and state agricultural officials, as proposed under the McNary-Haugen bill, was contrary to express provisions of the Constitution.

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descriptions found on pieces of pottery in the mound will be compared with those of the Lewiston group.

Jars Unearthed in Arizona Said to Be 2000 Years Old.

NOGALES, Ariz., June 2.—Earthern jars, containing the bones of a pre-historic race, recently excavated by men working on the city streets, were declared today to be more than 2000 years old by Dean Bryan Cumming of the University of Arizona, who made an inspection of the relics.

Many of the jars are inscribed with curious designs and crude drawings of snakes, centipedes and birds. Dean Cumming attributed the findings to the Pueblo people, a long headed race, predecessors of the later race known as the Pueblo people who built Casa Grande.

Excavating the Cliff Dwellers relics, which were discovered near Flagstaff, these jars were said to be the oldest relics yet unearthed in Arizona.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Charles S.

Wharton, former Congressman and a former Assistant State's Attorney, has been indicted with six others on charges of robbing the United States mails.

The indictment, which came from the Federal grand jury yesterday, is the result of investigation into the \$13,000 train robbery at Evergreen Park, a suburb, last February. Thirty Government agents have been engaged in building the case against the men under indictment. They are, besides Wharton: Charles (Limp) Cleaver, alleged leader; William Donnelly, Frank Mecca, Lawrence O'Brien, Virgil Litsinger and John Flannery. The latter two are at

W. H. Atkins, secretary of the club, announced the action, saying: "On motion of J. Fred Essary, seconded by Edgar Markham, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That a constitutional protest of more than 10 active members, assigning reasonable cause, having been filed with the board of governors against the nomination of Benito Mussolini for nonresident membership, his name is hereby withdrawn from further consideration in accordance with the by-laws of the club."

Essary, president of the club, sent a telegram to Mussolini two weeks ago congratulating him on his election as a nonresident member and seeking the best wishes of fellow members.

The protest was signed by 25 members of the club who objected to Mussolini being a member because of his treatment of the press in Italy and because it was necessary to broadcast word of all relief measures undertaken by Russia, Norway and other countries so that the missing men could help the searchers by moving to meet them.

Russian Ship Promises to Search Shores of Novaya Semlya.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 2.—A story of graft in the New York Street Cleaning Department, with the amount involved estimated between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000, was on record today in the trial of two suspended officials of the department.

The estimate was made by William J. Lougheed, suspended foreman, as a witness for the State in the trial of Charles A. McGee and William J. Oswald, his superiors in the department. Lougheed, who had been in the department for 30 years, said that in 1915 he decided to get some of the money himself, and that in 19 of the last 13 years he had actually witnessed the theft of \$700,000 from the city through payroll padding.

Although he said his conscience always hurt for every "dirty dollar," he testified that he had personally collected about \$100,000 in graft since 1915.

The 50-a-week garage foreman told of "flashing a roll" of \$20,000 at the garage, of losing as much as \$60,000 in one day's betting at the Belmont Park race track, and of throwing \$6000 in small bills into the air one day in the garage "just for the fun of it."

He said he was a big gambler and that he sometimes wagered as much as \$1000 on one roll of the dice in games in the garage with other employees.

Although he gave the court no definite proof, he said he believed the graft went "clear downtown" by which he meant to high officials in the city government. He named Alfred A. Taylor, Street Cleaning Commissioner, as a possible recipient of some of the graft.

The manufacturing and broadcasting interests of radio will remain undisturbed by the trial, Lougheed said, unless it paves the way for a close agreement with Victor Talking Machine, with a view to engaging Victor artists for broadcasting services.

Negotiations between I. T. & T. and Radio, the Times says, represent a victory for J. P. Morgan & Co., closely identified with Radio, over Kuhn, Loeb & Co., which failed to effect a union some months ago between its client, the Western Union Telegraph Co., and the Radio Corporation of America.

The negotiations are being formalized with the objective of forming a combined radio-telegraph-cable-telephone system covering the Western Hemisphere. The I. T. & T. is expected to acquire the transmission service of the Radio Corporation for a cash consideration which may in turn be distributed among radio stockholders as a cash dividend.

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CRIMINAL PROSECUTION OF PATENT VIOLATORS

Federal Government Starts Action Against New "Racket" in Chicago.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The Government began action yesterday against a nationwide band of "racketeers" engaged in the counterfeiting of patented articles.

Indictments charging conspiracy to defraud were returned against Max Winner, Joe Marcus and Sam Katz, who, it was alleged, manufactured and sold bogus Schrader balloon tire gauges, affixing patent stamps to them.

Victims of patent jumpers have hitherto had recourse to the civil law, injunctions and damage suits, but criminal prosecution has been instituted because of the prevalence of frauds, Government prosecutors said.

IMPEACHMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL IN BOSTON URGED

Committee Recommends His Trial on Charges of Maladministration.

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, June 2.—Impeachment of Attorney-General Arthur K.

Reading "for misconduct and mal-administration" was recommended by a special legislative committee which made its report yesterday after an investigation of his office. The committee censured the Attorney-General's acts in vigorous language, and after finding that he had "wilfully, wron-

gously and corruptly misused his official power and influence for the purpose of securing benefits to himself," urged the House of Representatives to adopt resolutions for his impeachment.

The greater part of the report dealt with the Attorney-General's connection with the Decimo Club, Inc., of New York, whose payment to him of \$25,000 retainer led to the appointment of the investigating committee. The committee found no culpability in Reading's participation in various Florida land enterprises.

BUCHANAN Statue Unveiled.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 2.—A statue of the late President Buchanan was unveiled yesterday in Buchanan Park as 2000 persons gathered to honor his memory on the sixtieth anniversary of his death.

Buchanan, as spokesman for the protesting parents of the district, said every effort would be made to have the Board of Education rescind his action and continue Yeaman Junior High as an intermediate school.

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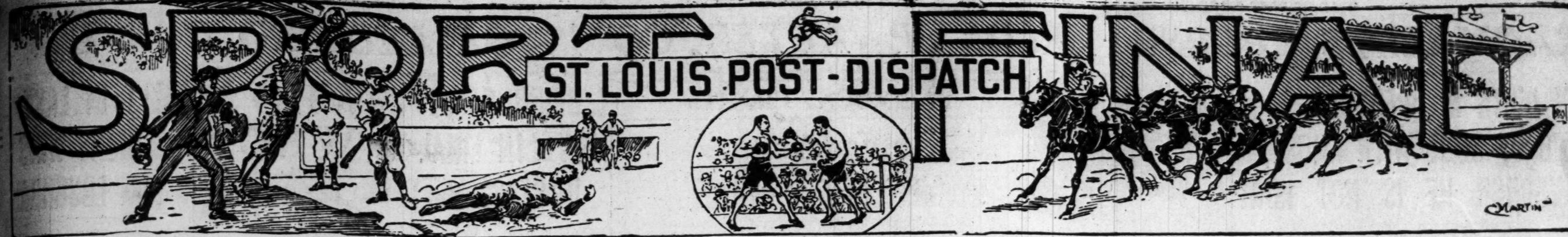
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The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1928.

PRICE 2 CENTS

TODAY



Cards Come From Behind Twice to Beat Phils, 13-12

BOTTOMLEY HITS TWO HOME RUNS, HOLM ONE WITH BASES FILLED

By J. Roy Stockton

Of the Post-Dispatch Sport Staff.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The Cardinals overcame an early

Philadelphian lead to score their second consecutive victory in the

game, this afternoon.

The score was 13 to 12.

Just before the game a traveling

was presented to Jimmy Wilson by Philadelphia friends.

Tomorrow the Cards play an exhibition game at Hillside, N. J.

The game:

FIRST INNING—CARDINALS—

threw out Douthit. High

to Hurst. Fibberg threw

out Leach. Fibberg hit to center.

Hurst doubled against right-field wall. Thompson

at third. Leach singled right, scoring Thompson and

Johns to Harper. High

out Whitney. TWO RUNS.

SECOND—CARDINALS—

Hurst doubled to left center. Har-

per singled to center, scoring Bot-

tong. Fibberg to Thompson on

a foul. Wilson fouled to John-

son. THREE RUNS.

THIRD—CARDINALS—

Hurst to center. Fibberg to

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STOCK PRICE MOVEMENTS ARE HIGHER

Pool Operations in Market
at Week-End — Utility,
Copper and Farm Imple-
ment Shares Sell Up.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES

20 Indus., 20 Rail-
roads.

Saturday 204.43 153.11

Week ago 203.34 152.50

1928 157.85 144.25

Low, 1928 178.84 138.36

Total stock sales 1,738,300

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Dis-
regarding tightening credit con-
ditions, prices ran up briskly in
today's stock market under the im-
petus of pool operations.

A sensational buying in General
Motors, which ran up more than
six points to 200 to feature the late
dealings. So swift was the advance
in this stock that the high price
did not appear on the tape until
several minutes after the market
had closed. Final quotations gen-
erally showed the high levels
of the day.

Buying orders were distributed
over a broad list of stocks with the
public utility, copper, farm imple-
ment, food and some merchandising
shares giving the best exhibi-
tions of group strength.

Copper shares, after running
into heavy profit-taking all week,
suddenly darted forward under the
leadership of American Smelting
which crossed 200 to a new high
record for a stock of about five
points. Anaconda also was heavily
bought in advancing prices.

Crysler and Dodge Brothers
Motors were heavy on profit-tak-
ing by traders who bought those
issues earlier in the week on the
announcement of merger terms.
Hupp and Hudson recorded sub-
stantial gains on reports of record-
breaking May production but Gen-
eral Motors failed to make much
progress.

International Telephone soared
8½ points. Victor Talking Ma-
chine and Radio. There were un-
confirmed rumors of negotiations
for the sale of Radio's communica-
tions business to Internationa Tele-
phone.

Western Union dipped four
points to a new 1928 low at 150.

Midland Steel Products preffered
jumped 6½ points and Paramount
Famous Players, Advance Rumely
common and preferred and Allied
Chemical sold four or more points
higher.

Except for moderate gains in
New York Central and Atlantic
Coast Line, there was little inter-
est in the rails.

Total sales approximated 1,800,
000 shares.

COTTON FUTURES HIGHER ON NEW YORK MARKET

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 2.—An early ad-
vance in cotton futures was particu-
larly marked in the market for the
option market today. Trading was quiet
and the market was held in a range
of an advance of 1½ to 2 points, prices
eased 10 or 12 points under week-end
calm. The market was held in a range
of advances of 3 to 8 points.

Yesterdays close, May 30, 1928, 3 to
3½ points higher. July 20, 1928, 6 to 6½
cents. October 20, 1928, 6 to 6½ cents.
December 20, 1928, 6 to 6½ cents.

New Orleans Spot.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—Spot cotton
closed steady, 7 points up. Sales, 540,
000 bales; 20,000,000; marketing, 20,500,
000; end middling, 20,000,000; receipts, 1,282,
000; stocks, 301,870.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, June 2.—Cotton futures
up and close.

High, Low, Close, Prev. Close

January 20.65 20.53 20.50

February 20.72 20.60 20.52

March 20.72 20.60 20.52

April 20.72 20.60 20.52

May 20.72 20.60 20.52

June 20.72 20.60 20.52

July 20.72 20.60 20.52

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FURTHER REBOUND
IN WAGNER ELECTRIC

Fiction-Fashions
Household Topics and
Women's Features

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
News Photographs

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1928.

PAGE 13

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE.

June 2.—Wagner Electric made further recovery from recent decline at the week-end session on the local market.

Scruggs sold at 19, unchanged and Hydraulic Brick preferred was 81. Burkart commog and preferred were down.

Total sales amounted to 1550 shares, compared with 2985 shares yesterday. Bond sales were \$7000, against \$9000 yesterday.

SECRITY. Sales, High, Low, Close, Net.

	10	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
Bentley	30	78	78	78
Bk of Com	68	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Brown	70	14 1/2	14	14
Coca Cola	10	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Elder A	25	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
First N B	87	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Fulton	70	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Groves	10	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Hyd Pl. pf	50	81	81	81
Ind. Face	2	40	40	40
Ind. Starch	25	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
do pf	50	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Lace Ch	20	50	50	50
Loaf	10	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Mer. Tr	14 50	360	360	360
Merc. Co.	10	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Mol. W	25	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Scruggs	390	19 1/2	19	19
Seal in Stl	10	40	40	40
Stearns	10	40	40	40
S. W. B. pf	28	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Sin. S.	10	120	120	120
St. L. P. S.	43	29	29	29
Wagner E	503	83 1/2	83	83
Un Rys. 4a	27	84	84	84

3000 omitted.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

ST. LOUIS BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY QUOTATIONS.

Following quotations are for round lots in first hands:

Butter—Creamery, extra, 44 1/2c.

standard, 43 1/2c; first, 38 1/2c; second, 37c; No. 1 country, 28c; No. 2 country, 27c.

Eggs—Fresh, first, 25 1/2c; ordinary, 24c; medium, 23c; small, 22c; average, 20c; young duck, small and over, 26c; muscovy ducks, 15c; geese, 16c; spring chickens, 10c, and over.

The following are for live, small and large, and leghorn, 31c; small leghorn, 29c; duck, 10c; young duck, 8c; and over, 7c; muscovy ducks, small and over, 26c; turkey hens, 31c; guineas, 8c.

veal—Choice, 130 1/2c; fat, 120 1/2c; 12 1/2c @ 13 1/2c; rough, coarse, unferred, underweight, etc. not wanted, and unripened, 100 1/2c; fat, 95 1/2c; full fat, 100 1/2c; lamb, 100 1/2c; full fat, 95 1/2c; mutton, 85 1/2c; fat, 80 1/2c; lamb, 80 1/2c; mutton, 75 1/2c.

OLAMARO & HAGG—Table grade, in prints.

Krazy Kat—By Herriman



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill



Gustave to the Rescue

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

**HOOVER 'OPPOSED
BY WALL STREET;
TAMMANY GAVE NO
MONEY FOR SMITH**

Banker Tells Senate Committee Sentiment in Financial District Is Against the Commerce Secretary.

SMITH FUND NOW
TOTALS \$105,852

Van Namee Tells of Contributions — Olvany Says Tammany Society Is Patriotic, Non-Political One

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, June 2.—The Senate presidential campaign investigating committee uncovered three outstanding "facts" today in bringing to a close its two-day hearing here:

Tammany Society is a non-political organization and has made no contributions to Alfred E. Smith's campaign.

Sentiment in Wall street is against the nomination of Secretary Hoover.

To date contributions to the campaign have totaled \$105,852, as far as those in charge here have cognizance.

The committee was advised by George R. Van Namee, manager of the New York organization supporting Gov. Smith for the Democratic nomination, that the expenditures of his committee had been \$105,852 to date. Contributions had totaled \$121,791, he said, adding that the largest gift since May 9, when the Senate investigators first visited New York, was \$10,000 by Henry Strauss, head of R. H. Macy Co.

Interrupting a fishing trip on which he departed yesterday because he knew the committee intended to question him, George W. Olvany, leader of Tammany Hall, denied that this society was a political organization and did not "take part in politics."

The Tammany Society was organized 100 years and more ago by a act of the State Legislature, Olvany said. "George Washington was a sachem of it. It took the side of the poor as against the rich."

Banker's Testimony on Hoover. Testimony as to the sentiment in Wall street regarding Hoover was given by Lewis F. Strauss, of the New York banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., but formerly private secretary to the Cabinet officer.

Strauss' statement was made in amplification of his declaration that his own banking firm had attributed nothing to the \$30,000 and which has raised to as much with the candidacy of the secretary of Commerce. The largest sum he received from any one individual, he said, was \$10,000 from Illinois Rosenthal of Chicago, chairman of the board of Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Strauss testified that he had sent the funds he raised to the Washington Hoover headquarters to Ohio and still had some left. He was directed to make a full report to the committee on his receipts and expenditures.

Calling a dozen witnesses during morning and afternoon sessions, Senate investigators were informed by B. E. Eldred of New York, chairman of the Hoover-for-President Engineering Committee, his organization had raised \$22, and expended \$20,000.

It was told by John J. Curry, man of the New York Curtis-for-President Club, that he had raised about \$1700 and spent about \$1000.

Mayor Frank J. Hague of Jersey City, N. J., testified that he had a New Jersey club of 75 Smith supporters, expenses which would not exceed \$700, emphatically denied published reports that he would pay the expenses of the New Jersey delegation to the Democratic National convention at Houston.

Philanthropist Gave \$6500. An interesting sidelight on the Republican situation in Florida was given by John F. Hagan, formerly of New York, but now of Miami Beach, who described himself as a philanthropist. He said he had given \$6500 in the presidential campaign, "for an unaffiliated delegation and also that the people might be known as Republicans of Florida."

His first purpose was not real, nor his second, he said with a smile. "I am a delegate to the

continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Elia Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb



A Trip by Taxi.

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Bobo Baxter—By Rube Goldberg



Cracking Under the Strain.



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher



Mutt Inhales a Free Feed.

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

